

## CHILDREN'S ANTIMALARIAL DOSAGE TABLES

Childs Weight in Kg	Chloroquine 155mg	Proguanil 100mg	Doxycycline 100mg	Mefloquine 250mg
Under 6.0	¼ tablet	¼ tablet	Not recommended	See footnote*
6.0 to 9.9	½ tablet	½ tablet	Not recommended	¼ tablet
10.0 to 15.9	¾ tablet	¾ tablet	Not recommended	¼ tablet
16.0 to 24.9	One tablet	One tablet	Not recommended	½ tablet
25.0 to 44.9	1 ½ tablets	1 ½ tablets	Adult dose from 12 years one tablet**	¾ tablet
45kg and over	Adult dose two tablets	Adult dose two tablets	Adult dose one tablet	Adult dose one tablet
Taken	Weekly from 1 week before entering risk area until 4 weeks after leaving risk area	Daily from 1 week before entering risk area until 4 weeks after leaving risk area	Daily from 1 - 2 days before entering risk area until 4 weeks after leaving risk area	Weekly from 2 - 3 weeks before entering risk area until 4 weeks after leaving risk area

\*The SPC for mefloquine states that it can be used for those weighing more than 5kg. Therefore mefloquine ¼ tablet may be advised for children weighing 5 to 9.9kg

\*\*Doxycycline is unsuitable for children under 12 years irrespective of their weight

**Caution:** Ensure the drug selected is recommended for the destination, chloroquine and proguanil are not effective in areas with significant drug resistant malaria. See below for Atovaquone / Proguanil combination preparation.

Childs Weight in Kg	Atovaquone 62.5mg / Proguanil 25mg (Paediatric tablet)
5 to 7.9	½ paediatric tablet*
8 to 9.9	¾ paediatric tablet*
10 to 19.9	1 paediatric tablet*
20 to 29.9	2 paediatric tablets
30 to 39.9	3 paediatric tablets
40 or over	4 paediatric tablets or 1 adult tablet
Taken	Daily from 1 - 2 before entering risk area until 7 days after leaving risk area

\*Paediatric atovaquone / proguanil is licensed for children from 11kg in weight, Public Health England's (PHE) Advisory Committee on Malaria Prevention (ACMP) guidelines allow use from 5kg

**Caution:** Note that in other countries, tablet strength may vary.

These dosage recommendations are taken from the PHEs [ACMP guidelines for malaria prevention in travellers from the UK](#). The recommendations may differ slightly to the advice provided in the drug manufacturer's patient information leaflet

Always store tablets out of children's reach; some of these medicines are toxic in overdosage.